Dear Editor,

Zoonotic pox infections have emerged as an intriguing new problem in infectious medicine in addition to the well-known pox infections.¹ There is a significant hazard to public health due to the spread of monkey pox throughout Europe.² Zoonosis is thought to be the root cause of the resurgence of this odd pox disease.¹ An increase in the number of reported cases across many nations has startled the medical community. Currently, human-to-human transmission is being watched. The medical community’s attention has been piqued by an increasing number of documented incidents in several nations.²

Monkeypox typically manifests as a fever and vesicular skin rash. Diarrhea and dysphagia are two uncommon clinical manifestations of the disease.³,⁴ The unusual presentation, which is challenging to identify, may be the initial presentation. In the present article, we want to talk about the earliest manifestations of monkeypox. Regarding the current epidemic scenario in Europe, homosexual males are the main groups affected, and skin lesions in the genitalia and anus are widespread. It may be difficult to notice the skin lesion because it may not present in other parts of the body. Regarding the protological issue, proctitis is additionally described as a clinical manifestation of monkeypox.⁵ Proctitis cases typically present lesions in the anus and genitalia as well as a history of anal sex. Finally, monkeypox patients frequently have thrombocytopenia.⁶ Melena or bleeding per anus may therefore be a clinical issue with monkeypox.

Conflict of Interests
The authors have no conflict of interests to declare.

References
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